195,284 MORNING SUNDAY 223,447

JUST HOW much John F. Kennedy knew before he was President, of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's gid to a Cuban refugee volunteer counterrevolutionary invasion of their homeland, remains a matter of dispute.

The question has been given added, timely interest by mass trial in red Havana of survivors of the abortive invasion which took place at the Bay of Pigs three months after Mr. Kennedy took of-

The trial has been made part of an all-out Cuban communist propaganda assault against the United States for Latin American consumption.

Richard Nixon claims in the accompanying installment of his book, "Six Crises," that by direction of President Eisenhower, the Democratic nominee for president was briefed fully in

1960 by Allen Dulles, director of the CIA, on all covert ' operations of CIA around the world. This was in accordance with precedent in previous presidential campaigns.

Nixon obviously thought that Mr. Kennedy was exploiting the knowledge given him confidentially when the Democratic presidential nominee came out in favor of intervention in Cuba and ald to the rebels against Cas-

"I was faced with what was probably the most difficult decision of the campaign." Nixon says (see today's installment in the Sentinel of his bestseller book). "Kennedy had me at a terrible disadvantage. He was now publicly advocating what was already the policy of the American Lovernment-covertly -- and Kennedy had been so informed . . . Still, the covert operation had to be protected" (by the administration, I. c. Nix-

ON THE EVE of publication of the book, President Kennedy answered a question on this point by denying that his briefings in 1960 had included information on the planned Cuban invasion. His denial was followed by a supporting statement of Alien W. Dulles, the director of CIA at the time.

However, Nixon has not accepted this as final. Instead, he has inserted the following footnote in the second printing of his book:

"Senator Kennedy was briefed on Cuba by the CLA representatives on July 23, 1960, at Hyannis Port, Mass. Press accounts at the time characterized this briefing as a 'nothing withheld rundown' on the 'two hot spots, Cuba and The Congo.' The New York Times on July 24

reported . . . 'such secret information as was added to the senator's fund of knowledge about world affairs will remain secret. But it provides guidance for his campaign utterances dealing with foreign policy and defense and it puts him on the same footing as the Administration's candidate, presumably Vice President Nixon.'

"However, after the publication of the first edition of this book the White House issued a statement on March 20, 1962, denying that two one-fourth hours briefing covered any United States operations relating to Cuba."

Subsequently, Mr. Nixon told Marianne Means in an interview that he stands by his original charge. Meanwhile, Nixon had talked to former President Eisenhower regarding the briefings giv- : en Mr. Kennedy.